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THE DEPUTATION IN OKAYAMA, JAPAN

Miss Wainright Mrs. Sumiya Miss Lamson

Miss Day

Miss Alice P. Adams

Mrs. I. H. Pettie

Life and Light

Vol. XLII.

DECEMBER, 1912

No. 12

A Christmas Carol

BY ALIDA G. RADCLIFFE

This carol, with appropriate music by John B. Marsh, may be found in *Hymns of the Church*, a new and choice collection of hymns compiled by the late Rev. W. V. W. Davis, D.D. and the Rev. Raymond Calkins, D.D.

The angels sang in the silent night,
While the shepherds watched, and the heav'ns were bright;
And tho' years like a river have flowed along,
Yet we are singing the angels' song.
Peace upon earth and to men good will,
And glory to God, we are singing still.

They heralded in the joyful morn,
When the Prince of Peace as a child was born;
And we look back through the ages dim,
And come like the shepherds to worship Him.
Saviour, Redeemer and Priest and King,
Our hearts are the gifts that to Thee we bring.

Fir tree and pine and the myrtle bough
Are woven in garlands to greet Thee now,
And the frosty sunshine of Christmas day
Is fairer to us than the light of May.
O Jesus! Lord of the worlds above,
Thine be the glory and ours the love.

So shall we welcome Thee year by year;
So shalt Thou grow to our hearts more dear;
So shall no taint of the world's alloy
Shadow the light of our Christmas joy:
While peace upon earth, and to men good will
And glory to God we are singing still.

When Miss Child was so suddenly summoned hence after the annual meeting in Washington in 1902 we felt that our loss was irreparable, but Miss Stanwood's we comforted ourselves with the thought that we still had Miss Stanwood who had been so closely associated with Miss Child that in our thought and speech they appeared as one. Now, ten years after Miss Child's departure, we are called upon to part with our beloved Home Secretary. We could not tell Miss Child and Mrs. Judson Smith our appreciation of their efficient and self-sacrificing years of service for the cause dear to them and to us. Happily Miss

Stanwood is still with us and the pain of parting is lightened somewhat by the opportunity of expression.

It is hardly possible to imagine an executive meeting without our Miss Stanwood seated in her long accustomed place with her expert knowledge of every situation under consideration, with her rare felicity and facility of expression, with her positive convictions combined with unflinching courtesy, with her adaptability to new conditions, with her sympathetic interest in both the foreign and home problems. And to outsiders who visited the Board rooms for help in preparing for auxiliary meetings the Home Secretary could always be depended on as a repository

of the desired information and full of strategic suggestions. So both in the rooms and in the wide constituency of the Woman's Board Miss Stanwood has won for herself such a large place in the hearts of her co-workers that the overwhelming thought is, "How can we do without her?" "The workers fail, the work goes on."

What Miss Stanwood accomplished during her thirty years of service in the first half century of the Woman's Board of Missions will be an inspiration to many a young woman who wants to make life tell.

G. H. C.



MISS STANWOOD

The sympathy of many friends and sometime co-workers is extended to Miss Cornelia S. Bartlett, formerly of Smyrna, in the recent death of **Missionary** her father, Rev. Lyman Bartlett, at Pasadena. **Personals.** Father and daughter have been inseparable companions in their life in Turkey and during later years when ill health has rendered a sojourn in the home land a necessity to both.

Mrs. Charles N. Ransom, daughter of Dr. Calhoun of the Syrian Mission, who has given the last twenty-two years to work in Africa, has prolonged her stay in the vicinity of Boston to attend the annual meeting of the Woman's Board. During her stay she has rendered gracious and acceptable service in many meetings where she has given vivid accounts of the opportunities and needs in South Africa.

Among recent visitors in the mission rooms have been Mr. and Mrs. Thomas King of the Rhodesia Branch of the South African Mission, who have just come home for furlough.

Mrs. George Allchin, after extended furlough, sailed November 9th from San Francisco to join her husband in Osaka, Japan. Miss Charlotte B. DeForest also sailed at this time.

There was a commission service in the rooms of the American Board, October 16th, for Dr. and Mrs. Floyd O. Smith. They are designated to the Eastern Turkey Mission with the expectation that they will be located at Diabekir.

The gratifying increase of nearly fifteen hundred subscribers due to the efforts made in many auxiliaries during the Simultaneous Campaign of **Subscription** 1911-1912, has been partially nullified by the failure of **Renewals.** some six hundred old subscribers to renew their annual subscriptions. Doubtless this has been due in many cases to summer journeyings, change of residence and other interruptions in the ordinary course of life. Will not these friends and others who really mean to take **LIFE AND LIGHT** please attend to the matter promptly so that January first may see many of the names now missing from the roll of readers restored to the list?

An important part of our year's work will be a series of institutes now being planned by secretaries of the American Board in conference with **Co-operative Institutes with the American Board.** The plan contemplates holding four series of simultaneous institutes from January 15th to March 15th in the four districts of the American Board. Two of these series will be held in the territory of the W. B. M.,

one in the territory of the W. B. M. I., and one in the territory of the W. B. M. P.

Ordinarily an institute will open with an informal gathering of speakers and local leaders on Saturday evening and will close on Monday evening. Missionaries and secretaries making up a team will assist in as many church services as possible on Sunday, speaking also to Sunday schools and young people's societies. Meetings on Monday will take the form of a school of methods for promoting missions in local churches. At various sessions the following subjects among others will be considered: Apportionment, Every Member Canvass, Missions in the Sunday School, Mission Study and Woman's Work. There will also be addresses by missionaries. A popular evening meeting will close the institute.

Each team will usually consist of one or more secretaries and missionaries of the American Board, a secretary and a missionary from the Woman's Board, a representative of the Sunday School and Publishing Society, a representative of the state apportionment committee and others. Cities will be selected which are Congregational centers of sufficient importance to make possible attendance from the surrounding country. This is not a campaign for raising money but has as its aim missionary inspiration and education. Earnest prayer is asked for this united effort.

Two of the articles in the November number have been reprinted as aids to the study of China,—Mrs. Lawrence Thurston's "China's Break
New with the Past" and "The Churches of the American Board
Publications. in North China" by Rev. E. E. Aiken, formerly of Pao-tung-fu. Price 3 cents. Also, the W. B. M. I. have issued an interesting leaflet by Miss Martha S. Wiley of Foochow entitled "Chinese Womanhood."

In the following tabulated statement of the contributions to the Board during the year just closed we are pleased to call attention to the
The increase for regular work. This is especially gratifying in
Treasury. that it is the result of a gain on the part of each of a large majority of the Branches. The gifts of the Branches for regular work amount to \$116,000, an increase of nearly \$4,500 over last year. The annual report of the treasurer will be found at the close of the receipts for the month.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM SEPTEMBER 18 TO OCTOBER 18, 1912

	For Regular Work.	For Buildings.	For Work of 1912.	For Special Objects.	From Legacies.	Total.
1911	\$28,378.97	\$1,847.97		\$409.91	\$300.00	\$30,936.85
1912	27,735.95	4,666.98		343.04	600.00	33,345.97
Gain		2,819.01			300.00	2,409.12
Loss	643.02			66.87		

FOR TWELVE MONTHS TO OCTOBER 18, 1912

1911	118,826.15	31,728.61		2,429.09	27,501.55	180,485.40
1912	125,435.22	16,798.02	4,886.55	2,586.18	17,694.63	167,400.60
Gain	6,609.07		4,886.55	157.09		
Loss		14,930.59			9,806.92	13,084.80

MISS STANWOOD AND THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE

BY MRS. LUCY W. PEABODY, CHAIRMAN

THE Central Committee on the United Study of Missions rejoices that it is not to lose Miss Stanwood, even though she resigns from her active work as secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions. It would be a loss indeed, as Miss Stanwood for ten years has continued the work laid down by her predecessor, Miss Child, the originator of the plan of united study. Miss Stanwood's knowledge and experience seem essential to the Committee. She has been in every way an ideal successor to Miss Child. She understood her plans from the beginning and sympathized with them. She took up the duties as a sacred legacy from a friend, as well as in response to the call from her Board. Looking back over the ten years of her service, we are impressed with their great value to the study of missions, and it would be difficult to think of the Committee without her.

I dare not say all the things in my heart, as I am sure Miss Stanwood would think it quite improper, and we have all learned to respect her as a wise and kindly critic. So often she has been called in emergency for counsel. Never has she failed and her advice is always well worth having. She has read the manuscripts carefully and both the choice of topics and the style of books have been influenced by her fine judgment. She is a most conscientious committee member, never shirking her part of the work, giving her best to the consideration of each topic. Her

sense of humor has often relieved our darkest situations. During the absence of the chairman she served in that position and every detail was cared for most perfectly. Her thorough and orderly mind admirably fit her for such office. Since she is so near the officers of the Committee she has been much in demand for sub-committee work, so that an unusual amount of responsibility has fallen upon her.

We would express our deepest gratitude and warmest appreciation of all that she has meant to all of our interdenominational work. With absolute loyalty to her own Board and devotion to her secretarial duties, she has had also the wider vision of united service for the Kingdom of God. Her encouragement and assistance during the Jubilee helped to make it possible. We thank the Woman's Board of Missions for appointing Miss Stanwood as their representative on our Central Committee. We trust that the service may extend over many years. It is a united committee in more senses than one: Never was there such complete harmony and unanimity; no jar nor bitterness thus far has marred its work. A spirit of deep affection exists between all its members and none possesses more fully the love and regard of her associates than our dear Miss Stanwood.

We are glad that she is to have a lovely quiet afternoon of rest, after her long morning of service; we are glad, too, that we may talk a little about the things we love best in her, while she is here; and we are most of all glad that this is not a farewell.

LEAVES FROM THE JOURNAL OF A MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA

BY DR. ESTELLA A. PERKINS

Dr. Perkins went to China first under the Methodist Board as Dr. Estella L. Akers. In 1885 she married Rev. Henry P. Perkins, when they became missionaries of the American Board, first at Tientsin and later at Paoting-fu, remaining until 1910. Mrs. Perkins met with a serious accident while attempting to board a train in Paoting-fu and has been compelled to give up her work in China. She and her husband are now residing in Westboro, Mass. These notes from her diary give glimpses into the daily life of devotion among the people whom she loves.

MONDAY. We gave the Ma family a clean bill of health to-day. There have been thirteen cases of scarlet fever in that clan in two months. Little Ma Tze welcomed me with the most beautiful smiles. He does not look much like the sick baby to whom I was called six weeks ago,—poor fever-parched child that he was, clasping a fat, unhappy frog

in his tiny, hot hands. Ma Tze is one of many who have learned to love, instead of to fear and hate the "foreign devil" during this epidemic. Given a period of comparative freedom from a contagious disease in this country, when it starts again there is sure to be a most thorough-going epidemic, like the present one. Everyone who is not immune is bound to have it. Every fretting, ailing baby will be taken by mamma or older sister into the midst of every gathering in the neighborhood. Weddings, funerals, shows,—all furnish an abundance of disease germs, warranted to "take." In one home I found three children ill, the neighbors far too neighborly, and in the court a coffin containing the body of a girl, dead ten days ago of the fever, waiting until a convenient season for her people to come from the country for it. There is need of instruction here, if there were only more time. I must say, however, that these young mothers have been very obedient to orders. I know by the number of dispensary cases of *sequelae* in patients I did not treat that the careful following of directions by the mothers of my children must have saved half of them from bad results of the disease. It is a comfort to be able to do something more than prescribe a little medicine.

Wednesday. I was amused and tried at the same time yesterday. I had settled to an afternoon of study with the teacher when an urgent call came for me to go to the city. Of course I was glad to go, work in the homes is so much more satisfactory, but I was not prepared to find the patient as well as I was. After the usual urging to partake of tea and more tea and other refreshments the women confessed that no one was ill, but the old lady wanted to know whether it was true that the world was



ONE OF THE MANY

round. Her son had read that statement in a book. She didn't believe it, but if the foreign *tai-fu*, who had come so far to help her Chinese sisters, said it was round, round it should be.

Saturday. I am glad to be home again this morning from a tour among our country stations. At Hsin Tien Tze we had a big feast, given by the woman who brought her son to the hospital in March with a broken elbow. She is very grateful for the useful arm her son now has, and for the opening of the heart which came to her at the hospital. One of the delicacies of the feast was beef stew seasoned with sugar. The son had observed our cook preparing meals and, never having seen salt so white as ours, naturally supposed it was sugar and that the foreigner preferred sugar with his meat. At Hsin Tien Tze I saw something that opened my doctor eyes with horror,—a baby six days old, being stuffed with pre-masticated peanuts. Some half dozen of us were sitting on the kang, talking and reading, when I happened to turn to speak to a young mother, just as a mouthful of chewed peanut was being transferred from mamma's mouth to baby's. And there are 400,000,000, more or less, of the sons and daughters of Han still living! Hsin Tien Tze people have the prettiest accent I have heard in China, and they are very gentle and lovable.

I am sure the medical work is helping to get the good will of the people. Yesterday we were looked upon with suspicion at the inn, until it was discovered that the red box on the cart contained medicine. Then women began to crowd around with a different look and we had hardly time for our dinner, so busy were we with eyes, heads, coughs, dyspepsias and pains. I am sure if I used needles like a Chinese doctor I might have jabbed every one of the eligible points in the human anatomy.

Friday. It is still raining. Everything is blue with mould, even the wounds of the patients. We dress them twice a day and still they are sickening. We have no business to have so many operations in summer, but what can one do? Women come miles, hobbling on their little, often sore feet, or brought by some male relative, in barrow or basket! All one can do is to operate, when operation is necessary. In spite of water-soaked brick walls, floors and even kang, many cases have done very well and the patients are so grateful and willing to listen to the Bible woman who spends a good deal of her time in the hospital now, as she cannot do her regular work because of these floods of rain.

Monday. There was an interesting case to-day. I was called to the city to a well-to-do merchant's house. The patient was a twelve-year-

old girl, a relative who was visiting. Several days ago she fell into a big kettle of scalding medicinal plaster at a neighboring pharmacy. The burn is a very severe one, covering the outer surface of one leg, side and arm, besides a burn on the abdomen as large as a teacup. The Chinese doctors are afraid to touch the case as the outcome is not likely to be a favorable one, and the despairing merchant has sent for us. Well he knows that in case of the girl's death he and the druggist will be held responsible and will have to pay over most unreasonable sums of money. We shall not be hindered by want of dressings from making the child as comfortable as possible.



THE GATEWAY TO THE HOSPITAL

Wednesday. There are those who talk of the stoicism of the Chinese. Some are stoics, and some are not. This afternoon one of the servants came in without his usual decorum, saying there were two men fighting, opposite the hospital, and one was bleeding to death. In such a case a woman's hospital cannot refuse men patients, so we opened to the "dying" breaker of the peace. His hand was cut quite badly as he had grasped the blade of the knife flourished by the other. It required a few stitches, which were set to the tune of "Oh, my paternal grandmother, I am being killed, I am being killed," at the top of the bully's voice.

Saturday. To-day the friends of the girl who fell into the *kao yao*

sent presents of fruits and cakes and put up a *bien* over the hospital doors. It is quite a large signboard with the names of about forty men on it painted in blue and gilt. These are the business men on the merchant's street, who have contributed. They have given the girl a large collar of white cloth having the same names written on it. She was marched down from the city with music and banners to return thanks for her recovery. We told them to thank God.

Tuesday. We have passed through a dreadful storm, with no more serious harm than a few broken windows and a shattered gate. On the way to the dispensary to-day when passing through the Mohammedan street, the women were more polite and smiling than usual, asking me to come in to "rest awhile" and so on. There was no sign of the husbands and fathers who were ready to take our lives the night before last. I felt brave enough during the actual rioting but last night every loud sound on the street sent cold shivers up my back.

Thursday. I have malaria—or malaria has me—again. I was too sick yesterday to go to see a patient in the city. I gave the messenger a note to Dr. W. but found to-day that the Mohammedan husband would not let her summon him. The patient died. How much we need native assistants, and how much the Chinese women need the aid of doctors of their sex from among their own people. The Southerners already have a few who have been educated in the hospitals or in America. There is no prejudice here against the woman doctor.

Wednesday. I am just back from a country trip. How good a civilized house seems. I do not feel like the same person that rode into the compound two hours ago, behind a most disreputable looking cart. We were all one khaki color from plodding half a day in a blinding dust storm. We ended our ministrations at an early hour this morning. After prescribing, teaching and talking all day and evening we found our duties were not over with the good-bys to the women and children. The men of the little church now came forward and begged us to play some of the hymns and sing them over and over until one of their number, a blind man, could catch the tunes and play them on his flute. Our voices did not respond very musically, but we did our best and had our reward. I hope they will not forget the tunes before next Sunday.

Thursday. The women of China are a wonder. When the Revolutionists called for women recruits, they responded nobly. The school-girls are as patriotic as the boys. In Tientsin, Dr. Leonora Howard King, who thirty years ago won the lasting friendship of the Viceroy Li

Hung Chang and his wife by her tireless ministry to the latter, gave weekly lessons in First Aid to the Wounded, to thirteen of the pupils attending Keen School, a school for girls from high-class families.



JUST BACK FROM A COUNTRY TRIP

Sunday. The Woman's Union Medical School will mean so much to the women of North China, for more and more will the young women who are trained in our mission schools study medicine and be able to help their countrywomen.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN

BY KATE G. LAMSON

AN intelligent survey of missionary work whether from a distance or near at hand must lead the thoughtful observer to seek the practical results, questioning if in strength of fibre and muscle the Christian character that is developing can stand the test. Another question naturally arises regarding the forms which this young Christianity takes. Is it adapted to the physical, social and moral needs of the people? Is it vital, pulsating, creative, or does it aggrandize the individual and stop in self-centered betterment? Three months of close inspection of the work in Japan is at an end, and some of those things which our hands have

handled, our eyes have seen, may well pass before us in review giving their own answers to the questions it is so natural for us to raise.

Although in another article we have made partial mention of the kindergartens of our Board which are doing such service in preparing the way for enlarged Christian growth, we can hardly ignore them when considering the practical forms which Christianity takes in this land. To illustrate by one instance, only, there is the kindergarten in Tottori, housed in a pretty, suitable building, presided over by a graduate of the training school in Kobe. No more powerful way is found for gaining access to homes not too ready to open to the advance of the missionary on purely spiritual grounds. The mother heart is the same in Japan as in America, and the possibilities for development of the child mind in the kindergarten are leading the parents throughout Tottori to set high value upon the kindergarten school. Through it the mothers are reached by the most practical of lessons on the care of children, and the home life is made broader and deeper at many points. The influence is traced through the community and into the church life and once more, as many times before, a little child has led them.

In the extreme south of Japan on the island of Kyushu is an outpost of our American Board work centering in the station of Miyazaki. Twenty years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Clark began work there, and until last May no representatives of the Board had ever visited them at their post. Mr. and Mrs. Olds have lately been associated with the Clarks in the work of the station, but the mission has now summoned them to a post left bereft of workers at Niigata. In the earlier years of her life at Miyazaki Mrs. Clark found herself prevented by ill health and the cares of a young family from entering extensively upon the general work of their field, and the need of mothering for the girls who came from country homes to attend school at the center of the district made strong appeal to her. She took one and then another into her own family, throwing loving Christian influence about them, and still the number grew of those who desired this shelter for themselves or for their daughters. As Mrs. Clark's immediate family circle narrowed with the flitting of the children to the home land for their education, she gave up more and more space in her home to these young daughters of Japan. At length the demand grew to an extent impossible to meet within the confines of a private house, and as the result of personal effort, a suitable building for a hostel was approaching completion at the time of our visit, planned to accommodate in Japanese style some thirty or forty students. The daughter of a Buddhist priest is found

among these girls and others who come from non-Christian homes, sent to a hostel recognized as Christian in order that they may be in a religious atmosphere and in moral safety. A beautiful Christian Japanese woman, herself a mother, now presides over the interests of this large family of girls. Small salaries are the rule in mission employ, yet she chooses to spend herself here in direct Christian work rather than to seek more lucrative employment elsewhere.

Not far from the mission compound we visited a school for the blind. Here a Christian man, himself sightless, teaches a few afflicted ones to read by the Braille system and gives them instruction in general branches of learning. The son of well-to-do parents, there is no need of his making this effort for self-support, but touched with the feeling of the infirmity of these helpless ones he has chosen to devote himself to their relief. He is ably seconded by his wife, who has elected this path of self-sacrifice and who, being in possession of all her faculties, is a valuable aid to him in many ways.

A little further north on the island of Shikoku is the city of Matsuyama, where is another flourishing center of work. For the purposes of the present article we force ourselves to pass by the full Sunday-school room which we visited, the church with its reverent worshipers, and the busy hive of the girls' boarding and day school. Our thought centers itself upon an institution, one of the first of its kind in Japan, a home for working girls. The condition of the wretchedly poor girls whom necessity had driven from country homes into the city to earn their pittance in factories led to the establishment of a simple home eleven years ago. Dr. Sydney Gulick and Miss Parmelee were its sponsors through years of struggle and uncertainty, and the latter takes an active part in the work at the present time. Writing of those early days Mr. Newell quotes a Japanese rhyme well known, he says, in certain circles, the rough translation of which is as follow:—

“To call a factory girl a human's as absurd
As to call a butterfly or dragonfly a bird.”

If this be the index of popular feeling in Japan toward this depressed class, it is evident that any uplifting influence must come from a Christian source. It came in the shape of a home which has so vindicated itself that now, after eleven years, a changed national attitude toward this whole subject is being seen. If Christianity must be practical to justify itself, here are practical results most assuredly. The statistics gathered by the

government a little over a year ago show an average death rate of twenty-three per cent among factory operatives, says Mr. Newell. He adds, "The highest rate, fifty per cent, was from a certain factory boarding house in Niigata Ken; the lowest, two per cent, was from our Home. In length of term of service of the operatives, the best showing was from the boarding house in connection with the Kurashiki Spinning Mills, where the average was one year and five months. Our Home came second, with one



FACTORY GIRLS' HOME AT MATSUYAMA

Mr. Omoto and four children in center of group.

year. And it is interesting to note that these two boarding houses are thoroughly Christian institutions. The average term of the girls in the other boarding houses in connection with the mills in Matsuyama was last year *three months and eighteen days.*" This Home, called in Japanese phrase, "Sympathy House," has received government recognition and aid. Quite recently its scope has been somewhat changed. As the result of the abundant proof that such homes are profitable for "the life that now is" of the factory girl, the government has now opened similar houses. These lack the Christian atmosphere but offer a healthful, re-

spectable boarding place for the girls and by so much relieve the pressure of necessity from our institution. Yet many girls must earn their living who are not employed in these factories. For this reason a weaving department has been established in connection with the Home, making it possible for the girls to live and work there and be under its constant influence. Evening classes offer them mental stimulus, while Bible classes and religious services develop the spiritual nature. The cloth woven in



WEAVING IN THE FACTORY GIRLS' HOME

this institution goes to a general clearing-house where the products of many other looms and factories are also received. That which comes from every other source is opened and each yard inspected with care, and the entire piece is measured to make sure that it comes up to the required standard. Only that which is sent from our Home is received without question or examination, the trade-mark on the outside being the voucher for honest goods within.

The large night school at Matsuyama can most suitably be described under the heading of educational work, but no study of practical results

of Christianity in Japan can afford to omit a mention of this noble institution founded for the purpose of putting educational advantages within the reach of the very poor whose young people are obliged to work for self-support through the day. The ready co-operation of several young Japanese Christians who freely gave their services as teachers was received. One of them, Mr. Nishimura, later became the principal, a position which he has filled with marked efficiency and devotion for seventeen years. The Home and Educational Departments of the government have at different times made gifts of money to the school, stating that they were in recognition of Mr. Nishimura's work and its high value in the uplift of the individual and the community.

Another bright light is found in Okayama, where Miss Adams' *Hakuai Kwai* or "Loving All" institution sheds its beams through the darkest places of the slum district. Intensely practical have been the ministries of Miss Adams and her devoted staff of Japanese workers as they sought out and relieved the most desperate needs of those for whom they labored. The Sunday school which was the initial step in the enterprise quickly revealed the necessity of all-the-week work. A modest purchase of property was made and Miss Adams took up her abode among the people she longed to lift out of sin and misery. Day and night schools were opened. These were followed by sewing schools, and later classes in manual training and a kindergarten were established. Lack of financial support necessitated the closing of the kindergarten, but it only gave place to a medical work in which a dispensary and small hospital ward did their utmost to relieve the physical ills of the poor. Last of all a day nursery has opened its doors to the little children whose mothers must leave home to earn a livelihood day by day. Mr. Kodama is Miss Adams' valued and efficient lieutenant who, in her absence for furlough, acted in full and able command of the forces at Hanabatake, the quarter of the city where the work is located. The value of Mr. Kodama's devoted service has been felt not only throughout the city of Okayama but has attracted the attention of government officials and others interested in philanthropic work. Hanabatake has stirring tales to tell of lives redeemed, of families rescued from abject poverty and the moral and physical degradation caused by crime. Mr. Kodama told some of these stories to a government official who had come to investigate certain parts of the work in their bearing upon the public welfare. The gentleman responded with a statement fairly startling in its significance, to the effect that such results are not met with in Japan outside the range of *Christain* activities, that the government is

aware of this and is inquiring into the spirit of a work that has such consequences.

A portion of a letter recently received from Miss Daughaday of Sapporo bears eloquent testimony to the faith that worketh by love in Japan at the present time. "There are now in different parts of Japan three Christian institutions for lepers, the only work being done for them in the country. Until recently they have been the most hopeless of all classes, helpless and



MAKING REPAIRS IN HANABATAKE DISPENSARY

despised in this world, and with no hope for the future life as they believe they are accursed by the gods for sins committed in some previous existence. These institutions are really homes, where they receive sympathetic care, are taught Christianity, and if able to do so are encouraged to cultivate small garden plots and do other work, even to play games. When they learn of Jesus' great compassion for lepers and the Christians' hope of a blessed immortality, they gladly accept Christianity and a new world opens before them. In one of these homes the Christian lepers have formed an Intercessory Prayer Guild. They say, 'We are the weakest of all God's creatures, but we want to work for him. We know

He will hear and answer our prayers, so we can be a blessing to the world in this way.' Many persons send requests for prayer to them. It is a most touching sight to see these unfortunate ones, with their marred, crippled bodies, pleading for other suffering ones and especially for moral lepers."

These are all living and working by faith in Miyazaki, in Matsuyama, in Okayama, but the time would fail me to tell of the Christian matrons



THE SACRED WATER OF KIYOMIZU

in hospitals, dormitories, hostels, factories and schools, of the Bible women, a noble self-sacrificing band, who spend themselves in evangelistic labors all over Japan, of the Christian mothers exerting powerful influence through their families, of the mistresses of beautiful homes who use their social position for the advancement of the kingdom of God in their midst. In more conspicuous ways Christian men appear as valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ, one visiting the prisons of a certain section and working with mighty force upon the hearts and lives of the inmates, two others conducting homes for discharged prisoners to help them through that difficult time until they can stand upon their own feet and face the world once more. Mr. Ishii and his great orphanage, a purely Christian

work of faith and love, are widely known. Those who have grown up under his care and passed out into the world are found occupying positions of usefulness and influence all over Japan.

At the recent meeting of the Japan Mission an inspiring address was made by Mr. Tsunashima, pastor of one of the leading churches in Tokyo. Nothing could have been more free from embellishment, nothing could have needed it less than his simple story of a great work that stirred the hearts of his audience. His efforts have been put forth in behalf of

those who through adversity or ill health are driven to the extreme of despair ending in suicide. He has succeeded in drawing to him men and women of all ages and from all strata of society. Difficulty in making a living for themselves and for those dependent upon them, anxiety, crime and disease, have driven peace from the hearts of these sufferers. In many ways the relief is given but through all runs the golden thread of a Christlike sympathy, the most potent factor in every case. Some come and are helped and go glorifying God and this his servant; many are not heard from again, but Pastor Tsunashima is not working for plaudits or tangible reward. Reunited families, minds restored to poise and balance, desperate purposes stayed, follow in the train of his work. All the unknown results, and they are many, he is content to leave with "the Master of all good workmen" who suffers no effort to go to waste.

A familiar scene in the environs of Kyoto is that of the sacred waters flowing from a height and falling upon the forms of faithful worshipers who through biting winter cold come to stand in the icy water and thereby attain merit. True type of the formality of a Christless religion, cold, dead, unavailing. As the Christmas season draws near, recalling to each mind the coming of the water of life beneficently flowing for all mankind, shall not our hearts go out in special tenderness to those who worship thus in ignorance? At this day of opportunity for Japan, let the Christian church be on the alert to hew out many channels for the streams of living waters, whose waters fail not.

THINGS THAT ARE NOT SHAKEN IN GUADALAJARA

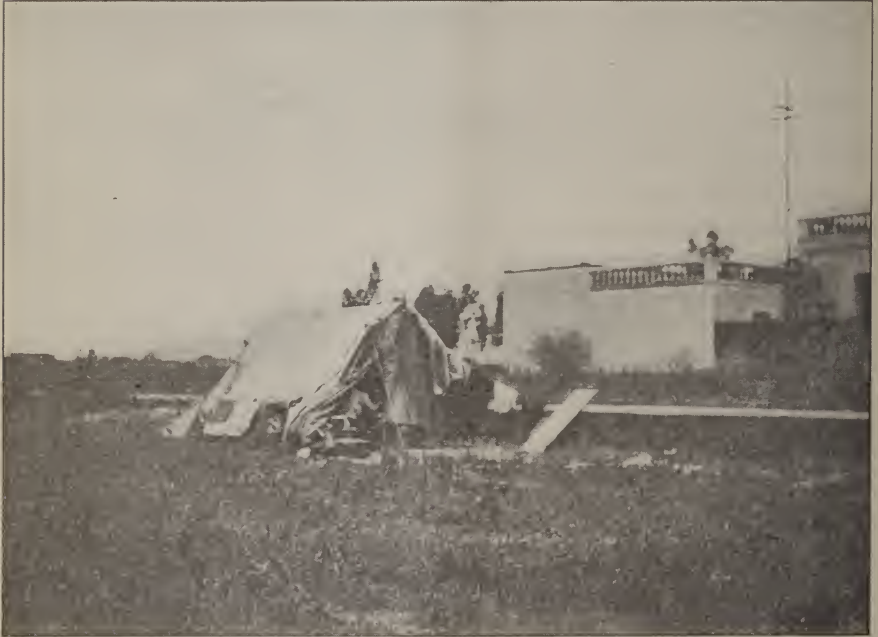
BY MRS. SARA B. HOWLAND

DURING the past years of life in Guadalajara, we have had a number of earthquakes; but they were of short duration and occurred at long intervals of time, so that they have never been especially feared. Therefore, when we were awakened on the morning of May eighth by a heavy shock which caused people to start suddenly from their beds, we had no idea that we had entered upon a series of earthquakes that were destined to become celebrated in the modern history of Mexico.

As shock succeeded shock, however, and as the panic of the people increased, it was hard to keep about our daily occupations and not become demoralized by the contagion of fear. In the first series of quakes, there was little serious damage done, but many buildings were cracked, especially in the poorly built houses of the lower classes, and there was a

good deal of danger from falling plaster, bricks and the long beams which support the roofs. There were no deaths, except as the result of exposure and fear, cases like that mentioned by Montaigne: "A very memorable fear that so seized, contracted and froze up the heart of a gentleman that he sank down, stone dead, without any manner of wound or hurt at all."

As the rainy season had not then begun, many of the people in these sections went into the streets to sleep, and the public parks were crowded



AN EARTHQUAKE TENT

with improvised tents. *Mozos* went along staggering under the weight of mattresses and blankets; the mother led her children, each bearing indispensable household articles; the father followed, his best trousers over his arm and his best hat in his hand. He was not at all afraid of earthquakes, but felt that he must "protect his family!"

Religious processions in the streets are contrary to the reform laws, but fear of destruction was greater than prudence, so groups were continually formed, here and there, bearing candles and banners, chanting hymns to the Virgin and praying in a loud voice. For two or three nights the

police, doubtless sympathizing in the movement, made no protest, but at last they were obliged to make some arrests, as the manifestation became too pronounced to be longer ignored.

In general, the impression prevailed that the earthquakes were sent to punish the city for the presence of so many *Protestantes* and *liberales*, and everyone looked for the fall of our church. From time to time we would hear the remarks of the crowd: "Has the *maldita* church of the Protestants fallen yet?" "How the devil does protect those wicked ones!" But the staunch little church stood firmly in its place, its gray tower strong and true, its inside beams swaying gently under the shock, but preserving perfect equilibrium. After nearly five months, and having received more than two hundred distinct shocks, we are unable to find a single crack in the walls, and we do not know of another building in the city of which the same can be said, though we have taken some pains to investigate.

Perhaps many do not remember that this church was built over the underground chambers of the Inquisition, and has had a most romantic history. It was the firm determination of the city council not to allow it to be finished, and for two years the battle was fought in the courts; every technicality being brought up and the work repeatedly stopped. It is a curious coincidence that, while it was under construction, there was one of the hardest earthquakes we had ever experienced, and many rushed to the place, hoping to see the downfall of the hated edifice. But, though there was serious damage to the temples of San Francisco and Analco, our good little church stood fast, and we knew that it was because it was founded on the Rock!

Before the dedication, we were warned again and again that an attempt would be made to dynamite us upon the eventful night, but the services went joyfully on, the house was full, and the man who vowed he would hang himself if the building should ever be finished, lived many a year to salute us pleasantly as we passed his store on our way to Sunday school. Later, an attempt was made to assassinate the leader of the Christian Endeavor service, but the long knife merely passed through the stout cover of the Bible and "opened the Scriptures" from Revelation to Jeremiah! Then the would-be assassin pursued the missionary around the benches, but finally took to the street followed by the society in a body, and he soon ran into the extended arms of a policeman. An attempt to murder the night watchman failed, and an American boy who was struck with a knife as he was leaving the church received only a slight wound,

but within a fraction of an inch of the jugular vein. Many and many a time have drunken men, with long knives, walked threateningly to the pulpit and have been persuaded to go out pacifically. "They shall not

come nigh thee" has been proved true during long years of worship in this church and we can only thank God for his preserving care.

After some weeks of gradually lessening earthquakes, there came a pause and we hoped that the end of the trouble had come. Confidence was restored, tents were taken down and people returned to sleep under their roofs. But again the shocks began, worse than ever, accompanied by uncanny noises in the earth and a peculiar condition of the sky and atmosphere. To add to the panic of the people, a certain priest, who has been known as a scientific man for some years, gave as the result of his observations that the city was doomed to suffer a catastrophe. He predicted a long series of



THE LITTLE GRAY CHURCH

shocks, even giving the day and the hour, and declared the sixth of August to be the fatal day in which there would be a great destruction. The panic produced by these published prophecies was indescribable. The exodus began at once, and not only was the railroad station crammed to overflowing with refugees whom the revolution had failed to alarm, but the surrounding streets were packed to their

utmost capacity with people who fought for their tickets. Every sort of a burden-bearing vehicle or animal was pressed into service, and in train, automobile, coach or cart; on horse, donkey, or on foot, did the frantic people leave the city. Stores were deserted, and even the great French establishments were left in the care of the proprietors and a few clerks. Elegant private residences were abandoned or watched by a frightened *mozo*, who slept by the front door, ready to flee at the slightest



THE ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE

tremor. Thousands of wooden houses were erected in the parks and yards, tents filled every available spot, and the city presented the aspect of an animated camp meeting. Every few hours, a new bulletin of the Padre Arreola was sold in the streets, and with watches in the hands of everybody who possessed one, the world waited for the shocks. The first one failed to appear anywhere near the time, but as we often had from ten to twenty a day, it was easy to see that some would be likely to take place near the hours mentioned. So the week went by and on the

morning of the sixth the few who were left in the city departed to the fields. The time set for the catastrophe was eleven in the morning and the day passed quietly without a quiver. In the evening many came back to their homes quite disgusted, but others slept in the open air for many days. After everybody had returned to the city and calm had been restored, as if to show the world that God's ways are past finding out, there came a terrible shock in which many buildings were injured. There is hardly a house in which the walls are not more or less cracked, and there are countless props along the streets, very annoying to the wearers of broad hats! Though our college and residence show some cracks and the paint has been injured by leaks in the roofs, absolutely nothing serious happened and not a prop has been used during all the excitement.

We have had a number of shocks during Sunday services, but never has a single one of our Mexican Christians left the building. The conduct of the members of the congregation has been admirable, and nothing could be more convincing as to the calming effect of a Protestant education, not to speak of the faith that God would show the way to escape if actual danger should come. As it was in regard to the revolutions in this state, so it has been in the earthquakes, all the panic has been about what might happen.

We cannot be sure as to what is in store for us in coming days. There may be a catastrophe at last, as the earthquakes still come at intervals; but we believe that the God who has kept us thus far will not suffer our foot to be moved, and we are thanking him daily that he has given to his people "a kingdom that cannot be shaken."

CORA MAY WELPTON

AN APPRECIATION

BY MRS. EULA BATES LEE

Miss Cora May Welpton went to Marash as the answer to a seven years' call of the station for teacher of music. Small of stature, but full of energy and enthusiasm and of a genial, happy nature, the impression she at once made upon all was one of force and accomplishment. It was not long till it was evident that the music department had taken on new life. The numbers asking for lessons increased and various restrictions were enforced. No one should have the privilege of organ or piano lessons unless she made a certain grade in her other work, and no one

might have lessons in addition to full academic work, that is, those having the training in music must expect to give a year more to school life.

Singing classes and a glee club were organized and ere long a course in piano and organ work made out. A primary course in singing was also planned for use in elementary schools in Marash and the villages, and some normal training in music for the teachers of these schools inaugurated. One of the pictures that comes vividly to my mind to-day is of Miss Welpton perched upon her horse (she looked so small when mounted), wending her way through the narrow crowded streets going from school to school to examine the work done. I can see her too with a company of two hundred school children seated on the floor or standing before her, responding to the motion of her hand with silence or with a volume of song which was often quickly stopped that it might come again in gentler truer tones.

But the music work within or outside the college by no means covered the whole of Miss Welpton's activities. She was college bookkeeper, and always had at least one class daily in some other branch than music, Bible and history being her favorites. This she wished to do partly for her own sake that she might not, as she phrased it, ever "settle down to be nothing but a teacher of the reed organ."

She was a conscientious student in preparation for her class work, and inspired in her pupils the same spirit of faithful work.

Since the terrible events of April, 1909, the industrial work made heavy demands upon Miss Welpton's time and strength, and as with the passage of each year the need for a separate music building for the college became more and more acute, Miss Welpton conceived the idea of making the profits from the sale of needlework erect the needed building. In this way she hoped to accomplish also another object, namely, that of helping the needy women and girls to a self-respecting independence.

Miss Welpton came home on furlough in the summer of 1909, and because of her mother's ill health her furlough time was extended until



MISS CORA M. WELPTON

the fall of 1911. During these two years she traveled extensively, especially through our great Western states and spoke many times, everywhere making friends for herself, the college in Marash, and the industrial work.

Since her return to Marash in October, 1911, Miss Welpton wrote in regard to the industrial work: "We read, and often carelessly, Christ's words, 'I was an hungered and ye gave me no meat, I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink, I was naked and ye clothed me not.' To me these widows in Marash and the orphan girls, our girls who wish to earn money to pay school tuition and girls who are earning a livelihood for aged parents or fatherless sisters and brothers all seem the 'least of these' of whom Christ said that wonderful and inspiring 'Inasmuch.' I do feel that each time I can give a woman a dozen handkerchiefs to hemstitch and edge, or a cushion cover, dresser cover, or towel to make, I can look up and say, 'My master, claim this as an Inasmuch.'"

In so many lines of work her presence will be sadly missed. She was so sunshiny, so conscientious, so loyal and true, so resourceful and full of energy, we cannot think of her save as still serving the Master and the people whom she loved. It seems inscrutable that God should need her more on the other side than on this, but "He knoweth best." It is ours to be partakers of her spirit and to carry on the work she has laid down. For some young woman of fine equipment there is waiting a broad and far-reaching field of service in Marash. She should be found at once for she is sorely needed.

Miss Welpton was faithful to the end, counting not her very life dear to herself. May her loving, many-sided service help to make us all more faithful in doing our part!

From friend to friend the choicest gift
That ever love can give
Is that which comes the heart to lift,
Or help the soul to live.
Of all fair bounties ever sought,
Of gems or jewels rare,
What treasure like a lovely thought,
Or love's far-reaching prayer.

—*Mary Mapes Dodge.*



Junior Work
Evangelistic Medical Educational

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CRADLE ROLL

vs.

THE MISSIONARY ROLL

BY MARY PRESTON

In these days the new missionary cradle roll which would become established or the old roll which would continue to exist is again and again strongly opposed by the Sunday-school leaders of our churches. Though at first such a conflict of interests is natural, a little thought must convince us that its continuance is neither desirable nor necessary. For while of course this opposition cannot in every case be controlled by supporters of the missionary roll, it may on the other hand, if the situation be fully understood, be frequently replaced by hearty co-operation.

The Sunday school, as the all-important organization of the church existing for children, wants a cradle roll department. It wants from the very beginning to give each new child a place in its membership; it wants from the first to interest the mother in the religious education of her child, to make the entrance upon active participation in the Sunday-school service a step so natural as not easily to be evaded. It wishes also, if possible, to bring that mother into the school ranks or at least under the influence of the church. For these purposes it obviously needs a cradle roll, and its claim to such a department should be, and generally is, acknowledged as paramount to the claims of the missionary roll even by the leaders of the latter and although their organization has been the first on the ground.

But the existence of a Sunday-school cradle roll in most cases makes the separate existence of a missionary roll unwise, if not impossible. Many mothers see no object in placing their children's names on two rolls. These are, it may be, the women not remarkably intelligent regarding church matters, but that very fact makes the enrollment of their babies in each cradle roll the more desirable. Even though the two organizations escape the pitfall of rivalry or, worse still, of hostility, their existence under names so similar is bound to be confusing.

Then shall the Woman's Board, changing its long-established policy, discourage missionary cradle rolls? Far from it. By their work, results distinctly desirable, such as the purely Sunday-school roll does not attempt, are brought to pass. The actual support of foreign kindergarten work or home missionary schools for children made possible by cradle roll gifts is one. The bringing of young mothers who often are prevented from meeting with the woman's missionary society into contact with mission work and mission needs is another. The more friendly relationship between such mothers, and between them and the women more closely connected with the church is still a third. Even more important are these less tangible but more far-reaching fruits: the fostering in the mother of that higher part of her nature, which, because of her own mother love, responds to the call of unhappy childhood and oppressed motherhood the world over, when once it is brought to realize the need of that motherhood; and the bringing to the child itself the realization of needs other than its own, the sense that by its pennies it may and ought to have a share in helping meet those needs, and the habit of expressing its sympathy by the act of giving. Certainly the influence of the Sunday-school cradle roll with its attention centered upon its own growth and its chief aim that of "holding" the child for the sake of his active membership in the future rather than for that which it as a department can give him in the present, cannot fill the place of the missionary roll, any more than the latter can fulfill the functions of the Sunday-school roll.

Since, then, there is evident need for the activities of both organizations, why not combine both in a single cradle roll? Let it be called a department of the Sunday school and be marked by all the characteristics of that department. Let it keep its lists, send out its birthday cards and gather its babies into the beginner's department as they are ready. Further activities, such as the leaving of missionary mite boxes when the mothers are called upon, the distributing of simple stories of other children to be told to the babies, of grown-up information about the real help which the mite-box pennies can give, and of the character-moulding power of that box for the mothers; the holding of the always popular cradle-roll party and mite-box opening with their inevitable strengthening of the bonds which bind both babies and mothers to the church, will prove, as experiments in many places have already shown, not detrimental but distinctly helpful in reaching the objective of the purely Sunday-school roll, the while they add the advantages to be gained from the distinctively missionary roll.

That Sunday-school superintendents have often opposed the "money feature" of the latter has frequently been due to a misapprehension of the value which that feature has in the training of the child itself, and to an over-emphasis upon it. The mite box should never be urged as an end in itself. The missionary leader will do well to be sure that the stories which she distributes and the facts with which the mother is provided so that they may be retold to the children are sufficient to make the giving a very natural consequence in the mind of the child. A Sunday-school superintendent, even one who would be very glad to increase the total missionary contribution of his Sunday school by having a cradle roll gift included, may well hesitate if the mere getting of more money seems the only object of the missionary leaders, or if they so conduct the work that this impression is given the parents.

Sometimes the Sunday-school superintendent finds another hindrance in the extra work involved for the leader. In that case the woman's missionary society must be ready to offer its assistance in making calls or in getting up the party. Even though the society helps in introducing the boxes, however, it may often find that the most politic arrangement is to have their contents pass through the Sunday-school treasury instead of their own. So long as the gift reaches the object for which it is intended, the channel is matter of little importance.

A fair-minded consideration of the above points has already in many places brought about a Sunday-school cradle roll with missionary interests. If you have had trouble with your missionary roll hitherto, will you not try again, remembering that although your Sunday-school leaders may not belong to the Woman's Board, they do desire the best development of their children.

"I love to be in the missionary work, because I love to stand in the ranks and march in the footsteps of those who have gone before me in the best work of the world—the work which God most honors, in which he is most pleased, by which he is most praised, and to which he gives the most illustrious promises. We wish to stand with those who have given lustre to history by their self-consecration to the work of the Master. We wish to be in the line of those who have marched under the golden triumphs of God, and under that one banner in the world that never goes down."—*R. S. Storrs, D.D.*



For list of officers see second page of cover

On the ship Pannonia Miss Allen wrote: "We are just rounding the heel of Italy and it looks just like the map. Travel is a fine means to
 Our study geography. I had no idea the Adriatic Sea was so
 Missionaries. wide that one could get out of sight of land. . . . God's leadings have certainly been very wonderful. If I had had my way I would have gone back to Brousa a year ago. Think of what I would have missed! How much it means to me that now I know the friends and societies back of me! Be assured I feel more than ever now that we must plan and work together."

Miss Allen arrived in Brousa in September, happy to be there as the following words from a later letter show:—

"Brousa at last! Just a week ago to-day my father and I arrived here. We are now in our house near the school. Our goods from America have not yet arrived but we are willing to wait so long as we have such a good house and are really here in Brousa. To-day is a memorable day. Just a year ago I started on my Western trip, and to-day our school opened. . . . I do not know who is happier, Miss Jillson to have me here or I to be here."

Miss Parsons has cabled her safe arrival in Constantinople, in company with Miss McNaughton.

The schools at Sivas, Turkey, have opened with a larger attendance
 Crowded than ever before. Many of the girls are obliged to sleep
 Schools. upon the floor of the dining room, all the floor of the dormitory being occupied in a similar way.

A FEW OF OUR PATIENTS AT LINTSINGCHOW

BY DR. SUSAN B. TALLMON

From both a professional and a humanitarian point of view our patients have been quite as interesting as in other years. They have also been quite as willing to listen to the gospel and perhaps more so as new things in China are treated with less suspicion.

Our patients have included rich and poor, old and young, men, women and children,—the official with plumed hat and silk clothes and the ragged beggar covered with sores and vermin, wealthy ladies and tired, thin-faced mothers who never know what it is to have enough food for themselves and their little children. Some come for the slightest causes and some only when they think themselves at death's door.

There have been several patients who were treated by Dr. Wagner when he was here. For twenty years one of these has carried with her



DR. TALLMON

the memory of a single visit to the dispensary and has had the purpose to return. She was told on that first visit that her eyes needed an operation. "But," she said in telling her story, "I could not stay then, for there was no one at home to care for the children. Now the children are all grown. The one who was a baby then is in a government school." And she added with pride, "He has already passed his first examinations for a degree. So now I have come." Day after day she listened to the Bible woman's teaching with very intelligent interest, and finally said, "My son thinks there are no gods, and says he will worship nothing, but

if I could just tell him this doctrine as I have heard it here, I'm sure he would believe." Another woman, the wife of the yamen teacher in one of our neighboring *hsien* cities, the evening before she was to leave the hospital came to the Bible woman and said, "Now please tell me again from the beginning all this teaching, everything I have heard here, so I can tell my husband."

We have always tried to discourage the giving of presents by the patients to any of the hospital force, and have asked that instead money contributions be made to the hospital. However, presents cannot always be refused. These have ranged in elaborateness from a bowl of garlic dumplings to a feast sent by the city official which was truly fit for a king. During the fourth month fair, among the many who presented themselves for treatment were three old women from thirty miles away who had been patients when they came to the fair last year. They greeted the entire hospital force as old friends, and then singling out the doctor told how they had longed to see her all the year, and now were bringing her a little present. The present tied in a blue handkerchief proved to be thirteen hard boiled eggs. Some were whole and some demonstrated the fact that they really had been hard-boiled. The women explained that uncooked eggs would have made a more elegant present but fresh eggs were rather hard to carry.

You know in a general way the various needs of a work like ours here, but all other needs fall into the background as we think of the spiritual possibilities of our work, before which we in ourselves stand powerless. Without the strength God's Spirit gives our work must fail. I believe that in some mysterious way our receiving the blessing we seek and being able to pass on to others the blessing they need is dependent in a degree upon your prayers. Let me urge you to pray.

TWO GIFTS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST

THE MISSIONARY VIEWPOINT

Miss Denton writes from Kyoto, Japan:—

I wish you could have been with us last Wednesday as we gathered with the girls in front of the beautiful Pacific Hall. From the back the sound of hammers still rang out, for the last touches have been going in for a month. Dr. Harada stood on the steps and told the girls that this beautiful gift from the Christian women of the Pacific Coast had been presented to the school for the uplift of the Christian life in Japan, and

in a prayer he dedicated the building to the work. The girls went in class by class with each class teacher to lead. As I am class teacher for the first-year girls, I had the privilege of leading in the first class. I wish I had words to tell you of our gratitude for this gift and for all the comfort and help it means, and the future usefulness it opens up for the school. Please let me thank you each one who has given us this great, great blessing. You can have no idea of what joy it means to go into this splendid building.

Rev. James C. Perkins writes from Dindugul, Southern India:—

You can little imagine what joy your letter gave me. . . . Can I believe my eyes? A legacy of \$500 left to the Pacific Board for work in India! Praise God, I can open the doors and let the children in. So I immediately interrupted the pastor at work in my study, saying, "Go to Muttalaputty and tell them their girls may come to the boarding school."

A little later, a catechist came from a village with the names of three little girls whom he wished to get into the school. He knew I had refused applications and had no money to increase the number and so he had prepared himself with many reasons and arguments for receiving these girls, and hoped by strenuous endeavor to get me to receive at least one of the three. He was overcome with surprise when instead of hearing his reasons, I answered his first sentence, "Sir, there are three very promising girls who ought to be allowed to come to the boarding school," with the words, "All right, let them come to-morrow."

Now please do not say, "Are you not rather hasty—it is a legacy." Yes, I know all that, but your letter and its announcement have had the same effect upon me that the appearance of the little cloud had upon Elijah. The effect produced upon the prophet Elijah was very much the same as if the cloud had spoken and said, "Enough, your prayer is answered, get out of the way or you will get wet." So the conviction came quickly to me that my prayer is answered for the schools on the Dindugul compound. . . . You little know how trying has been my situation since taking charge here with grand opportunities on every side and no means to improve them. To some of my letters for help there were no replies, to others there were denials stated in the kindest of terms. I was in despair. . . . But now I am simply jubilant. God is with me and does approve my step and has answered my prayer for the women and children of India, and yet will answer the prayer for means to develop the several congregations of high-caste and influential people who are in a woefully backward state, owing to the lack of preachers, schools and teachers to train them properly and systematically in the truths of Christianity.

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Mary L. Matthews writes from Monastir, Turkey in Europe:—

No one can prophesy what the future has in store for this part of the world, though various plans have been made by various "powers." The outlook is dark, but God rules, and he has not at any time failed those who have trusted him. We are not afraid. We have no thought of leaving our work. We have twenty-four boarders with us. This is the safest



THE CITY OF MONASTIR

place for them, probably, and we go on with our regular school work every day, and expect to continue to do so. We have a fine class of eight girls to graduate in June, if all goes well. They are all evangelical church members, and active Endeavorers. Miss Davis is giving them practical training as teachers in our preparatory department in connection with their study of pedagogy.

I want to say that you must not worry about us, even if we cannot communicate with friends in the home land. We are in the place of duty, and that is always the safest place for anyone. I am glad to be here with Miss Davis and Miss Pavleva, and we may be able to help if there should be suffering later which requires nursing or distribution of relief.

We are members of the American Red Cross. Miss Pavleva has had the training and wears the Red Cross pin. God grant that some way other than war may be found to settle the difficulties. There seems little prospect of it, from a human standpoint, however.

To-morrow the Board meeting begins at Portland. I am sure that many prayers will go up to God for this country and for his children here. There will be danger for many of them, probably. Nearly all of Europe seems to be engaged in trying to solve the Balkan problem. Those who throw bombs do not represent the spirit of the best of their race. Many Bulgarians express regret that such deeds are done. The papers will tell you all the news, and more! If you only could be sure what is true! Post cannot pass through Serbia now. We cannot get letters from Samokov, Sofia and Philippopolis, from our missionaries. All are in God's keeping. The Kennedys were well the last we heard.

This letter was written just before the fighting began.

Miss Gates and Miss Bruce write from Ahmednagar, India :—

There are about three hundred and seventy girls in all departments of the school, and twenty-six teachers. We are glad to report the faithfulness and efficiency of the teachers. The government inspectors spoke with great appreciation of the work which had been done throughout the school.

A Brahman who has taught for twenty-one years in the girls' school recently wrote, "In the beginning when parents sent their daughters to school to be educated they thought they were conferring a favor on the Mission, but now the appreciation of female education is daily increasing, especially among Christians. The best testimony to this fact is that parents are educating their girls at a considerable expense to themselves." This change has been gradual, and we are still constantly trying to emphasize the fact that parents must pay something, however little, toward the support of their girls. At the suggestion of a teacher, a prospectus of the school was printed in the vernacular and distributed generally in the homes and schools in the city. As a result we have had several applications from high-caste girls and married women to enter some of the classes. We hope that a study of how to make the school a center of help and influence for the women and girls of this city will be a special feature of the coming year.

A Bible study schedule, prepared by Mr. Clark and Miss Bissell, has been found most helpful in organizing the teaching of the Bible classes

throughout the school. The Christian Endeavor Societies have been active in their own small way. A few of the older girls help by taking classes in the city Sunday schools. The little ones have earned quite a sum of money for their society by digging up the thorny weeds (*sarata*) which are so troublesome and persistent.

A Christmas box sent out last year by the Shepard Guild of the Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge, Mass., made it possible for us to give our girls a real Christmas tree, with a gift for each girl. It is several years since we have been able to do this for all our girls—nearly six hundred including the Farrar schools—and it was much appreciated.

Four years ago the Woman's Board bought a piece of land, about eight acres, for their work in Ahmednagar. On this land there was already one school building and a few three-roomed houses which were used as dormitories for the girls' school. For some time the treasurer has had in his keeping funds for building a new dormitory. These have been increased from time to time by individual gifts, and with the help of government grants we are now able to build two simple but comfortable dormitories, one for the older and one for the younger girls. The school building which has long been used by the girls is now sold to the Union Training School, and with the money thus received a new school has been built near the other girls' school buildings. It is a very great advantage to the school to have all its buildings in one compound. Our hearts are full of thanksgiving as we look back and consider the things that God has done for us.

Mrs. Jennie Cozad Newell writes from Matzuyama, Japan:—

Our independent church here has been working for a long time to raise enough to build a chapel for the Sunday school and for woman's meetings and social gatherings. The children have raised over three hundred yen, and now they have altogether about nine hundred yen. They think the building can be put up for a thousand yen, so they hope to begin building very soon, and if possible to have it completed for the Christmas gatherings.

The pastor, Mr. Nihei, is to marry Harada San who has been my helper for the last two years. She proved to be a very delightful associate in the work, modest and retiring, but always ready to do her very best in any position. She developed very beautifully in the work and came to love it very much. As she is to be here in the future, she will continue to help me a good deal. She will continue to teach in the Sunday school

where she gained a fine influence over the older girls. I think she will also assist me in my woman's meeting for non-Christians and I think we shall do a good deal of calling together.

Since returning from our vacation, the Sunday schools have been reorganized, and both schools are increasing in attendance. During the summer the attendance was about thirty or forty at each school. It will soon be doubled and perhaps better than that. We are also beginning regular work with the women,—the weekly Bible class for the women of the church, the regular women's meetings and those for non-Christians in my home.

Mr. Ornoto is as enthusiastic as ever about his work, and everything seems to be in a flourishing condition. The new building . . . is now nearly completed, but he has not enough money to finish it inside and until further gifts come in there is no money to fall back upon for emergencies. He now has room for about fifty girls. They do their own dyeing and weaving.

At Marugama, one of the Bible school graduates has been doing very excellent work for two years. Yamada San, a very fine young woman, also a graduate from the Bible school is just taking up the work there. Marugama has been a very difficult place in which to work, but Pastor Aono has been so patient and wise that he has won the esteem of the best people of the city. He baptized five new members and received eight members by letter recently. Of the new converts, two were a teacher in the government *chugakko* and his wife, and of those who came by letter, two were teachers in the *chugakko*. The superintendent of the Sunday school is also a teacher there. These four teachers will have a fine influence upon the student body. The work is certainly very, very interesting there, a center of one of the strongholds of Buddhism, and I feel sure that Yamada San will have a fine field of usefulness among the women and children.

My letter would not be complete without mention of the latest arrival at our station. Our eldest daughter Florence came with two of the Clark children, Louisa and Edward, in July. I cannot tell you what a joy and comfort she is in our home, and her music is a delight to us all. She has entered right into the work with joy. She has the highest English class in the girls' school and has all the organ pupils. We were afraid she had forgotten her Japanese, but it has come back to her rather surprisingly. She never knew the characters, but she chatters like a magpie in the colloquial, and is making friends everywhere.

Miss Bertha P. Reed writes from Peking, China:—

We had a really new event here yesterday—a Sunday school rally—the first such in Peking. Our pastor was quite aroused by Mr. Tewksbury's conference in the summer, and came back ready for more Sunday school work. One result was this rally—a meeting of all the Sunday schools in the city. They were to march through the streets with banners, and make as great an impression as possible. I am sure they must have impressed people for the audience here was a very large one. So many of them were small that they could be crowded into the seats pretty closely, and every bit of standing room was filled also, so we must have had nearly two thousand. They were mostly young people and children, and I can assure you they made an inspiring audience to look at, as one thought of what it meant, that all these young people really were studying the Bible. Such a meeting also makes us realize that the church in Peking has grown, for of course not nearly all of the Sunday school pupils were here, even with this number. The meeting was a very good one, and when they left, all in line, banners flying, they made an imposing procession, at least as far as length went. The whole thing was planned and carried out by the Chinese. It shows great advance on the part of the leaders that they are coming to where they can manage such things so well.



THE WOMAN'S BOARD ANNUAL MEETING AT ANDOVER

BY CAROLINE H. ADAM

“Exalted to Heaven in point of privilege,” so our grandfathers used to say. The hundreds of women who made a pilgrimage to Andover for the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions know what the phrase means. Theirs was the privilege of companionship with fellow pilgrims by the way, of unstinted hospitality and of visions on the Mount, as they conversed together of what should be accomplished at Jerusalem.

The twenty-three Branches of the Board were represented at this forty-

fifth annual meeting, ten of them by full delegations. The large audience room of the South Congregational Church was well filled in all the sessions of the three days, November 12th, 13th and 14th. The delegates' meeting was held on the afternoon of the first day. Reports from most of the Branches were read at this meeting. Here were discussed matters of special interest to those carrying on in all our churches the work of the missionary societies,—such matters as the Every Woman Canvass, the work among young people, the Golden Anniversary Gift, the utilizing of the dramatic instinct, and missions in the Sunday school. Some feel that the delegates' day is the most profitable of all, an opportunity for suggestion, for discussion—a true experience meeting.

Eight of the Branches have raised their share of the \$120,000 asked of them by the Board and have thus made a twenty per cent advance during the past ten years. Five of the Branches came within one hundred dollars of the amount asked. The tone of the reports was encouraging. "Gain in money or numbers or both," "gifts from girls and children in nearly every church in the Branch," "largest attendance, largest gifts," "thirty-three hundred in interdenominational classes," the cradle roll, which has on its list in the afternoon the child born in the morning, the two hundred Congregational churches of Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, which nearly all give to the seven missionary societies of the Church and will probably organize among themselves in due time a Southeastern Branch of the Woman's Board—all these facts, as one secretary humorously quoted in her report, fill us with "sanguinary hopes."

During the sessions of Wednesday and Thursday addresses were given by three officers of the Board, Miss Day, Treasurer, Miss Stanwood, Home Secretary, and Miss Lamson, Foreign Secretary. Ten years ago a goal of \$120,000 for regular work was set for the Branches to reach. The goal is not yet attained. The Treasurer's report shows \$116,281 given by the Branches, an increase of \$4,000 over the previous year and a gain of \$20,000 during the last ten years. Soon a new goal must be sent, even \$160,000. The tide is rising though it be slowly. The power of the ocean is underneath it. Oh, for a Bay of Fundy tide to sweep everything before it! Miss Lamson and Miss Day have recently returned from a trip around the world, the first official visitors from the Woman's Board to our mission stations since Miss Child went in 1895-96. The trip was arranged without expense to the Board. Miss Lamson talked of the Nature of our Task. The two things that impress the Christian traveler are the vastness and desperateness of the need, and the power of Christ to

meet the need, only the power of Christ—Christianity put to the test in all lands.

It is with great regret that the Board and its Branches accept Miss Stanwood's resignation of her office as Home Secretary. The consciousness that this was Miss Stanwood's last meeting as Home Secretary lay underneath and filled all the interstices of the three days' meetings. Near the end of the Thursday morning session Miss Bridges, President of the Philadelphia Branch, spoke the following fitting words to Miss Stanwood:—

MY DEAR MISS STANWOOD:—

As President of the oldest Branch of the Woman's Board and, probably, the oldest in continuous service, I bring to you in the name of the Branches our loving appreciation of your long years of labor as Home Secretary of the Board. For three decades, three long decades, you have been the channel of communication between us and the Board; we have brought to you our troubles and perplexities and you have given us love, sympathy and wise counsel and you have ever rejoiced in the measure of our success. We rejoice with you and for you that you can look back over so many years of glad service, and we rejoice for ourselves that as a director your wise and helpful counsel will be as of old at the call of the Board. Take with you our love and admiration and may you long be spared to continue in the work for the cause we love so well.

As Miss Stanwood rose in response to these words, the audience stood to do her honor, while she in her own graceful, apt way expressed her thanks and appreciation and referred to her long and happy connection with the Board. Her words came from a full heart, "My cup runneth over, it is full and more." May blessings attend her always!

Miss Helen B. Calder, Associate Secretary of the Board, was elected to the office of Home Secretary, while Miss Stanwood's counsel and aid will be retained as she will serve as a director.

A feature of the meeting was the representation by impersonation or play of phases of the missionary work at home and on the field. The first of these, for the home side, was a breezy suggestive interview between Mrs. Extra Effort and Mrs. Old Way which was much appreciated by the audience.

A Chinese play entitled, "Slave Girl and School Girl," was delightfully presented by students of Abbot Academy, Wednesday evening, at the session for young people held in the Academy hall. Also at this session there was singing by the students of Bradford Academy and a

captivating address to the girls by Miss Alice Seymour Browne of Peking, China, on "The Magic Bag." So large a company gathered for this evening that the hall could not accommodate them. An overflow meeting was addressed by missionaries and the students kindly repeated the play for the benefit of those who could not see the first presentation.

Two inspiring addresses were given by Miss Margaret Slattery and the Rev. Enoch A. Bell, Associate Secretary of the American Board. Miss Slattery's address was based upon the parable of the mustard seed, with the lesson that the little thing in our hand may bring about great results only it will require time and patience to produce anything worth while. Mr. Bell spoke upon "Inspiration from Achievement," gracefully illustrating his subject by showing how the history of the Woman's Board had been a history of growth.

The crowning glory of an annual meeting is the presence of our missionaries and the messages which they bring. From India, there were Dr. Harriet E. Parker of Madura, Miss Edith Gates of Ahmednagar, Mrs. W. O. Ballantine of Rahuri and Miss Bissell who spoke last at the last session on Thursday. Dr. Parker needs a hospital. She did not say so herself, but Miss Day our Treasurer said it for her. One had but to listen to Dr. Parker as she told of the five to seven hundred patients of all classes and conditions in the hospital during one year and the twelve thousand women and children in the dispensary; or to hear the story of the mortality among children through ignorance, illustrated by the picture of the mother bringing her sick baby almost naked on a cold rainy day to the doctor, who, when asked why she did so said, "He does not know it is cold, he is too little;" in order to realize that Dr. Parker needs proper equipment for her work. She should have the hospital for which she did not ask. Miss Gates gave a happy picture of the four hundred day pupils, the two hundred boarders,—one hundred and twenty girls being in one dormitory of six rooms,—in the Ahmednagar girls' school, which is the only high school for girls in a population of three hundred thousand people. The equipment would seem rather meager to us, as for example, the geography in use consists of only twenty pages with neither pictures or maps. There are two meals a day for the girls, one of a flat cake and two spoonfuls of hot curry, yet two handfuls of grain are daily set aside by the girls and sold for the support of a Bible woman. Mrs. Ballantine told of the eight thousand children studying the Bible every day and of the thousands of children who will be in procession a year

hence in the city of Bombay at the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the first mission of the American Board.

Turkey, toward which country the thought of the world is now turned, was represented by Mrs. R. M. L. Emrich of Mardin and Miss Isabel M. Blake of Aintab. Mrs. Emrich felt that we should have faith in Turkey, hope for Turkey and charity toward Turkey. She spoke of the girls' high school with its main room not better than a respectable cellar, and yet the girls who are educated there justify the confidence reposed in them. Miss Blake of the Aintab High School told of how from the school there were going out enlarging circles of influence, especially through the Alumnae Association, now six years old. These young women, so poor, have already raised \$225 for the library and are now planning an embroidery industry for the benefit of the school. They have a mothers' club and are interesting themselves in the music of the church choirs. They are transforming distant villages and are teaching the people who massacred their relatives a few short years ago.

The great continent of Africa had but one representative, Mrs. Charles N. Ransom of Adams, Natal, who brought greetings and expressions of gratitude from the girls of Inanda and Umzumbe. She told the life story of two girls from the Zulu Kraal to the Christian school, and of the life of usefulness following, showing the beautiful work of the schools, and in making her plea for them, she impressed upon her hearers the fact that Inanda has not had a new helper from America for twenty-eight years. The offering which followed her address was for an object which caused a smile to pass over the audience when announced, namely, to provide donkeys for transportation purposes at Umzumbe, these to replace the oxen which have died from the bite of tsetse fly.

And they from the land of Sinim spoke graphically of the high tide of opportunity everywhere in that new and great republic of the East. Dr. Kate C. Woodhull of Foochow spoke by her strong personality and her ripeness of experience as forcefully as by her words. She is a "healing disease lady" who has spent years in saving life and in training doctors and nurses to work among their own people. She quoted Ruskin as saying, "The greatest soul is one who sees." Dr. Woodhull has herself seen, and has made others to see during her long years of service in China. Miss Browne speaking upon "Expansion in China" with its vast opportunities, thought the immortal George spoke with some pride as well as repentance when he said, "I did it." We have done it. We have helped to expand China. Are we expanding? Ten new women are wanted in

North China at once. The missionaries at work are willing to give their last ounce of strength. But is it fair to them or to ourselves at this high tide of events in China to sit by and let the tide go out?

The sessions of this memorable forty-fifth annual meeting were strong throughout and of evenly sustained excellence and power, all leading to the closing session on Thursday. The impersonation, in costume, of the Brahman widow, by Miss Emily R. Bissell of Ahmednagar, India, deeply touched her hearers as she told in a simple, natural way the story of the widow's life. The impression produced cannot be transferred to the printed page but must remain in the hearts of all who heard the story. Hearts were deeply stirred by the messages of that afternoon, there being few dry eyes as Mr. Bell sang, "I will go where you want me to go dear Lord." All were ready to ask "What wilt thou have me to do?" We will greatly love and greatly live and, in spirit, die right mightily.

The Annual Meeting in 1913 by invitation of the Springfield Branch will be held in the city of Springfield, Mass.

OUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

This fund is growing steadily, \$1,549.12 having been added since the last report was given. The total sum in hand is \$13,961.18. We urgently need \$2,440 to complete the amount paid for the land at Smyrna. This sum has been advanced from another fund and must be replaced at an early date. The school building at Mardin requires \$5,645 for its completion and we trust that both these amounts will be provided without delay.

An interesting occasion in October was a luncheon given at Pittsfield to the members of the auxiliaries of Berkshire Branch. Every auxiliary but one was represented and one church in which there is as yet no auxiliary sent representatives to the gathering. Mrs. Adam explained most clearly the purpose of the Golden Anniversary Gift, Mr. Charles K. Tracy presented the claims of Smyrna and Miss Day reported the result of her own observations of the need for new and improved buildings in many places which she had visited in her recent journey around the world. At this luncheon the hope was expressed that each Branch would appoint a committee to work in the interests of the Golden Anniversary Gift.

It is of course important to remember that our growing work continually calls for increased contributions and that the claims of the regular work must always be our chief concern.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT OCTOBER 18, 1912, AS CREDITED TO BRANCHES

Berkshire	\$1,400.00	Suffolk	\$1,526.42
Eastern Connecticut	3,739.00	Vermont	1,000.00
Hampshire County	500.00	Worcester County	16.16
Hartford	364.00		
Maine, Eastern	1,000.00		\$12,477.81
Middlesex	50.00	Miscellaneous	1,483.37
New Haven	2,652.23		
Philadelphia	130.00		\$13,961.18
Springfield	100.00		

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from September 18 to October 18, 1912

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer.

Friend, 2,000; Friend, 1,500; Friend, 1,120; Friend, E., 100, 4,720 00

MAINE.

Friend, 5 00
Portland—Off. at American Board Woman's Meeting, 162 37
Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Kennebunkport, Aux., 10; Portland, Second Parish Ch., Aux., 5; Waterford, Aux., 10; Wells, Aux., 15; Woodfords, Aux., 26.38, S. S., 1.19, 67 57

Total, 234 94

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Miss Elizabeth A. Brackett, Treas., 69 North Spring St., Concord. Dover, Aux., 20; Franklin, Aux., 12.55; Jaffrey, Aux., 17.50; Salem, Aux., 5, 55 05

LEGACY.

Nashua.—Mrs. Mary A. B. Moore, by William P. Clark, Extr., 100 00

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Friend, 1,000; Bristol, Aux., 15; Jericho, First Ch., Young Men's Bible Cl., 5; Newbury, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Miss Evelyn Taggart), 5; Newport, Aux., 10.40; Post Mills, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Isabel Adams Condict); Swanton, Aux., 14.50; Waterbury, Aux., 8.76; Woodstock, Aux., Bal. Th. Off., 2, 1,060 66

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 5 00
Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. E. S. Gould, Treas., 58 Thorndike St., Lawrence. Friend, 40 cts.; Andover, Free Ch., Aux., 50; Ballardvale, Aux., 14; Chelmsford Centre (25 of wh. to const.

L. M. Miss Elizabeth Ashworth), 34; Dracut Centre, Aux. (Earnest Workers, 8) to const. L. M. Mrs. R. S. Fox), 25; Lawrence, Lawrence St. Ch., Aux., 75; South Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 6.50, Trinity Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. E. S. Gould), 26, M. B., 5, United Ch., Aux., 25; Lexington, Hancock Ch. (to const. L. M's Mrs. B. H. Bashin, Mrs. John Spaulding), 50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10.51, Whatsoever Club, 10; Lowell, First Ch., Aux., 105, First Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 25, Highland Ch., Aux., 10, Kirk St Ch., Aux., 62.50, Pawtucket Ch., Aux., 25; Malden, First Ch., Aux., 180; Medford, Mystic Ch., 66.66; Melrose, Aux., 86; Melrose Highlands, Aux., 60; Methuen, Aux., 21.27, C. R., 5, Wide Awakes, 5; North Chelmsford, Aux., 5; North Woburn, Aux., 17.41; Reading, Aux., 68.99, Light Bearers, 13.46, Willing Workers, 5; Stoneham, Aux., 23; Wakefield, Aux., 31.75, Mary Farnham Bliss Soc., 40, Mission Workers, 10; Wilmington, C. E. Soc., 7; Winchester, First Ch., Aux., 61, Mission Union, 172; Woburn, First Ch., Aux., 86, 1,523 45

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Centerville, Mrs. Loomis, 2; Harwich, Aux., 10; Hatchville, Aux., 4.35; South Dennis, Aux., 21; Wellfleet, Aux., 10; Yarmouth, Aux., 3. Less expenses, 2, 48 35

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Hinsdale, Aux., 12.07; Lenox, Aux., 22.54; Middlefield, Ladies' Aid Soc., 10; North Adams, Aux., 50 Less expenses, 2.84, 91 77

Boston—Friend, 2.86, Miss Rosamond Langley, 1, 3 86

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., M. C., 45, C. R., 15, Washington St. Ch., Aux., 64; Boxford, Aux., 25; Essex, Aux., 115; Hamilton, Aux., 9; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 24, Chestnut St. Ch., 5, First Ch., Aux.,

- 30, C. R., 8.83; Manchester, Aux., 45, C. R., 14; Marblehead, Aux., 25; Peabody, South Ch., Aux., 200; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., Aux., 60, South Ch., Aux., 40; Swampscott, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Frederic W. Manning, Mrs. Ellen R. Whittle), 63.70; Topsfield, Aux., 30, 818 53
- Franklin County Branch.**—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 8; Montague, Aux., 3.13; Northfield, Aux., 9.40; Orange, Aux., 40.42; Light Bearers, 7.27. *Jubilee*, Northfield, E. M. L., 5, 73 22
- Hampshire Co. Branch.**—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Th. Off. at Children's Rally, 1.50; Easthampton, Aux., 75, Dan. of Cov., 10.50, Emily M. C., 10; Enfield, Aux. (75 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Frances N. Barlow, Mrs. B. E. Harwood, Mrs. Clifton Moore), 80, Friend, 10; Granby, Light Bearers, 5; Hadley, Aux., 27; Hatfield, Aux., 70, Wide Awakes, 12; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 15.75, C. E. Soc., 5, Gordon Hall Band, 11.61, Smith College, Miss. Assoc., 552; Norwich, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; South Hadley, Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 625; Southampton, Sunshine Band, 15, 1,530 36
- Middlesex Branch.**—Mrs. Frederick L. Claffin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Dover, Ch., 1.97; Hopkinton, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Jennie Lincoln), 40 50; Marlboro, Aux., 64.63, Prim. Dept. and C. R., 15.62; Natick, For. Miss. Dept., 43.01; Northboro, Miss Lucy M. Emmons, 5; Southboro, Aux., 16; South Framingham, Grace Ch., Aux., 53, Pro Christo Guild, 9.50; South Sudbury, Memorial Ch., 4.50; West Medway, Aux., 6, 259 73
- Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.**—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, Aux., 8; Cobasset, Second Ch., 1.66, Aux. (Th. Off., 3.05), 18 49; Hanson, C. E. Soc., 5; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Philathea Cl., 5; Randolph, C. E. Soc., 2; Weymouth, South Union Ch., Aux., 10; Wollaston, Aux., 25, 75 15
- North Middlesex Branch.**—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Aux., 20, Mrs F. H. Viets, 2; Concord, Aux., 40.84, S. S. Miss. Assoc., 40, C. E. Soc., 10; Dunstable, Aux., 15; Fitchburg, C. C. Ch., Aux., 125, Rollstone Ch., Prim Dept., Bible School, 4.25, C. R., 14.47; Harvard, Aux., 21; Littleton, C. E. Soc., 2, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4; South Acton, Aux., 10; Townsend, Aux., 28, C. E. Soc., 5, Wide Awake Club, 3; Westford, Aux., 40, 384 56
- Old Colony Branch.**—Miss Frances J. Rannels, Treas., 166 Highland Ave., Fall River. Assonet, Aux., 11.22, Ellen Stone M. C., 10; Attleboro, Aux., 75, Ferguson M. B., 5; Attleboro Falls, Aux., 40; Attleboro, North, Aux., 10; Berkley, Aux., 20, Banyan Seeds, 23, Dighton, Aux., 38.85; East Taunton, Aux., 10, C. E. Soc., 2.50, S. S., 1; Edgartown, Aux., 5.50; Fall River, Aux., 110, First Ch., Friend, 40; Middleboro, Aux., 137.92, S. S., 1; Middleboro, North, C. E. Soc., 2, S. S., 5; New Bedford, Aux., 150, North Ch., Little Light Bearers, 5;
- Rehoboth, Aux., 20, M. B., 5, C. R., 3; Rochester, Aux., 27 50, C. E. Soc., 10; Somerset, Whatsoever Cir., 12; Taunton, C. E. Soc., 10, 790 49
- South Hadley.**—Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 431 50
- Springfield Branch.**—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Agawam, Aux., 42; Blandford, Aux., 15; Brimfield, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Miss Alma W. Bissell, Mrs. Sarah B. Corbin), 60.42; Chester, Aux., 5; Chicopee, First Ch., Aux., 10.75, Extra-Cent-a-Week Band, 12.50, Third Ch., Miss Ella M. Gaylord, 100; Chicopee Falls, Aux., 60, Dorcas Soc., 15; Feeding Hills, Aux., 30; Granville Center, Aux., 10; Hampden, Aux., 23.50; Holyoke, Grace Ch., Aux., 10, Second Ch., Aux., 686, S. S., Prim. Dept., 4.60, Jr. Dept., 13.60, Helena A. Dawley Mem. Fund, 45; Longmeadow, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 59, C. R., 9.63, Advanced C. R., 4.93, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1; Longmeadow, East, Aux., 32.50; Ludlow, Union Ch., Aux., 30, Light Bearers, 7, Daisy Cir., 2; Ludlow Center, Aux., 13; Miteneague, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 60, C. R., 5; Monson, Aux., 73; Palmer, Second Ch., Aux., 40.10, S. S., Jr. Dept., 5; Southwick, Aux., 15; Springfield, Faith Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 50, First Ch., Woman's Assoc., 269, Miss Mary K. Stevens, 30, Opportunity Seekers, 75, Jr. C. E. Soc., 15, Hope Ch., C. R., 7, Memorial Ch., Woman's Guild, 185.06, King's Helpers, 15, North Ch., Aux., 63.51, Olivet Ch., Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Miss Lottie M. Reed), 21, Golden Link Aux., 40, S. S., 25, South Ch., Aux., 163.68, St. John's Ch., Aux., 5; Westfield, First Ch., Aux., 257, Second Ch., Aux., 105; West Springfield, First Ch., Aux., 77, C. R., 2.25; Wilbraham, Aux., 6, Willing Workers, 5; Wilbraham, North, Aux., 23, King's Dau., 2, 2,942 03
- Suffolk Branch.**—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Mrs. Edward S. Tead, 10; Allston, Woman's Assoc., For. Miss. Dept., 50, C. E. Soc., 40; Auburndale, Mrs. Curtis Bates, 50, Aux., 21.65; Boston, Friend, 100, Mrs. A. W. Tufts, 100, Central Ch., Miss. Study Cir., 6 25, Park St. Ch., Woman's Guild, 60, Union Ch., Aux., 250, Chandler Cir., 30.50; Boston, East, Baker Ch., Aux., 13.76; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., Aux., 45; Brighton, For. Miss. Soc., 95, C. R., 29; Brookline, Harvard Ch., C. R., 26.60; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 162.65, North Ch., 150, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 19.60, Wood Memorial Ch., Aux. (C. R., 3), 25, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Charlestown, Winthrop Ch., Aux., 22; Chelsea, Central Ch., 7 80, Women Workers, 15; Dedham, Aux., 37.21; Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 42, Second Ch., Aux., 53.45, Y. L. F. M. S., 40, Village Ch., Aux., 5; Everett, Mystic Side Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 10; Faneuil, C. R., 30; Franklin, Mary Warfield Miss. Soc., 30; Hyde Park, Aux., 10; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 15, Central Ch., Aux., 75, Chih Jen Yung Club, 4; Mansfield, Woman's Union, 10; Medfield, Aux., 5; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 125; Newton Centre, First Ch., Maria

B. Furber Soc., 75 cts.; Newton Highlands, Aux., 40 56, C. R., 26.20; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., 422; Newtonville, Central Ch., For. Dept., 107, C. R., 20.26; Roxbury, Elliot Ch., Aux., 23, Imm. Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept., 35, Y. L. F. M. S., 10; Roxbury, West, Mrs. Charles B. Botsford, 50, South Evang'l Ch., Woman's Assoc., 5, C. R., 12.42; Somerville, Highland Ch., Women Workers, 5, Prospect Hill Ch., 8.11, Winter Hill Ch., Woman's Union, 27; Somerville, West, Aux., 33, Lower Lights, 12.25; Waverley, Women's Miss. Soc., 10; Wellesley Hills, Aux., 3; Winthrop, Aux., 10.

2,689 02
418 00

Wellesley.—Friends,

Worcester Co. Branch.—Mrs. Thomas E. Babb, Jr., Treas., 12 Clearview Ave., Worcester, Athol, Ch., 56.20; Barre, Aux., 26; Clinton, Aux., 150.58, Pro Christo Bible Cl., 11.75; Dudley, Aux., 23, C. R., 5.20; East Douglas, Aux., 23.64; Fisherville, Aux., 10.50; Gardner, Aux., 115.23; Gilbertville, Aux., 6.14, M. C., 6; Grafton, Aux., 70; Hardwick, Aux., 32, Perry Memorial Miss. Soc., 5.46; Holden, Aux., 41; Hubbardston, Ch., Ladies, 21; Lancaster, Aux., 18.17, Miss. Study Cl., 40, Jr. Dept. S. S., 2, C. E. Soc., 3; Leicester, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. F. K. Brown, Mrs. J. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. L. Jordan, Mrs. C. R. Richardson, Mrs. W. C. Watson), 120, C. R., 2.75, The Gleaners, 5; Leominster, W. F. M. S., 120; Millbury, Second Ch., Woman's Assoc., 70; North Brookfield, Woman's Union, 64, Busy Bees, 10; Oxford, Aux., 35; Princeton, Aux., 76; Royalston, Aux., 19.10; Rutland, Woman's Union, 30; Shrewsbury, Ch., 35.50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, Lend-a-Hand Soc., K. D., 2, Ladies' Miss. Soc., 49.25; South Royalston, Friend, 5; Spencer, Aux., 150, C. R., 11.76; Sturbridge, Woman's Miss. Soc., 15; Templeton, Woman's Benev. Soc., 10.75, C. E. Soc., 8; Uxbridge, Aux. and Tourists, 35; Webster, Aux., 60, Jr. S. S. Miss. Club, 16; Winchendon, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Emily R. Pitkin), 34.50; West Brookfield, Miss. Study Cl., 10.50; Westboro, Aux., 10.75; Worcester, Adams Square Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Eugene Van de Mark, Mrs. H. A. Whitney), 63.47; Bethany Ch., Aux., 20, Memorial Ch., Woman's Soc., 8, C. E. Soc., 1, Coral Workers M. B., 2, Park Ch., Woman's Guild, 26.50, Piedmont Ch., Aux., 400, Little Light Bearers, 12,

2,206 70

Total, 14,291 72

LEGACY.

Springfield.—Mrs. Margaret H. Shipley, through Aux., First Ch., and Treas. of Springfield Branch,

500 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Newport.—Miss Lucy P. Brownell, 1, Miss Margaret B. Simmons, 2,

3 00

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence, Friend, 300; Barrington, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Laurence

D. Somers), 50; East Providence, Newman Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Miss Grace Balch, Mrs. Alice H. Carr), 71, Helping Hand Soc., 22, Dau. of Cov., 16, Jr. Endeavor M. B., 10, S. S., Beginners' Dept., 3, Prim. Dept., 3, Jr. Dept., 5, United Ch., Aux., 14; Kingston, Aux., 65 43; Little Compton, Aux., 9.50; Pawtucket, Darlington Ch., Aux., 5, Park Place Ch., Aux., 160, Pro Christo Soc., 25, Pawtucket Ch., Aux., 305, Y. L. M. C., 100, Happy Workers (with prev. contri. to const. L. M.'s Miss Elizabeth Brown, Miss Mildred Bullock, Miss Miriam Hosmer, Miss Pauline Shields), 75, Smithfield Ave. Ch., Aux., 18; Peace Dale, C. R., 6.06; Providence, Academy Ave. Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Beneficent Ch., Women's Guild (100 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Mrs. William H. Bailey, Miss Katherine Kenyon, Miss Anna B. Mowry, Miss Ella A. Weaver), 470, Central Ch., Aux., 12.50, Miss Helen S. Lathrop, 500, Wilkinson M. C., 35, Edgewood Ch., Aux., 15, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 2.50, Laurie Guild, Aux., 5, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 15.65, Union Ch., Aux., 500; Riverpoint, Wide Awake M. B., 5; Tiverton, Aux., 9.50; Woonsocket, S. S., 16, Prim. Dept. S. S., 4,

2,858 14

Total, 2,861 14

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London, New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, 3,440, First Ch., Aux., 9.25; Norwich, Broadway Ch., Aux., 172 14, C. R., 5.72, First Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux., Tr. Off., 30; Putnam, Aux., 16.50; Salem, Ch., 5; West Woodstock, Aux., 10,

3,688 61

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. on Bacon Fund, 875; Int. on Clara E. Hilyer Fund, 74.98; Int. on Olive G. Williams Fund, 25; Friends, 24; Broad Brook, C. R., 8.57; Collinsville, Aux., 53.75, M. C., 25; Coventry, Aux., 50 cts.; East Hartford, M. C., 30; East Windsor, Aux., 31.28, M. C., 6.05; Ellington, Aux., 91 63; Farmington, Aux., 21; Glastonbury, J. E. S., 25, C. R., 7, M. B., 100; Granby, Aux., 60; Hartford, Farmington Ave. Ch., C. R., 8.50, Fourth Ch., Dau. of Cov., 25, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 6.25, Wethersfield Ave., Ch., Aux., 45; Kensington, Aux., 30 61, Miss. Study Cl., 2.82; New Britain, First Ch., 5 69, C. R., 1.25, South Ch., Y. W. C. League, 25, C. R., 12; Newington, Aux., 116; Plainville, Aux., 20; Poquonock, Aux., 36, C. E. S., 5, C. R., 4; Rockville, Aux., 65; Rocky Hill, Aux., 5; Somers, L. F. M. S., 14, C. E. Soc., 10.50; Southington, First Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., 35, Club of Kish, 5; South Manchester, Aux., 93.60; South Windsor, Y. L. M. C., 10; Suffield, Aux., 11; Talcottville, Aux., 117.70, M. C., 10; Terryville, Aux., 88.54; Tolland, Aux., 29.86; Unionville, Aux., 16.37; Vernon Center, Aux., 5; West Hartford, Aux., 29.75, S. S., 15; Wethersfield, Aux., 130.40; Windsor, Aux., 61; Windsock Locks, Aux., 255, M. B., 40,

2,859 60

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven.

Int. on Invested Funds, 20; Friend, 77; Friend, 50; Friends, 31; Friends, 100; Canaan, C. E. Soc., 10; Chester, C. R., 16 90; Haddam, Aux., 27; Higganum, Aux., 10; East Litchfield, C. E. Soc., 5; Litchfield, C. E. Soc., 9.52; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 22.31; Milford, Plymouth Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Albert Merwin), 25; New Hartford, Aux., 5.68; New Haven, Center Ch., Aux., 83, Yale College Ch., Aux., 5; New Milford, Aux., 86.35; Salisbury, Aux., 23.69; Stamford, Aux., 25; Westville, Carry the News, 5; Whitneyville, C. R., 3 78; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 27 42,

668 56

Total, 7,216 77

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, Berkshire, Aux., 25; Bridge-water, C. E. Soc., 25; Brooklyn, Mrs. t. R. D., 250, Park Ch., C. R., 6.82; Danby, C. E. Soc., 3; Fairport, Aux., 55, S. S., 25; Flushing, Prim. Dept. S. S., 39 cts., C. R., 1.42; Gloversville, Miss. Research Club, 10; Homer, Jr. M. B., 2; Lockport, East Ave. Ch., In Mem. of Mrs. Calvin Haines, 20; New York, North New York Ch., C. R., 12; Oswego, Aux., In Mem. of Mrs. L. W. Tanner, 100; Perry Center, Aux., 11.50; Poughkeepsie, Aux., 110; Pulaski, Aux., 14; Rensselaer Falls, C. E. Soc., 10; Riverhead, Sound Ave. Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Horace Wells), 77.77; Rocky Point, Mrs. M. S. Hallock, 15; Tallmans, C. E. Soc., 10; Walton, Aux., 33, C. R., 5. Less expenses, 221.90,

600 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Emma S. Mavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St. Paterson, N. J. D. C., Washington, First Ch., Aux., 197.62, Miss. Club (75 of wh. to const. L. M.'s Miss Anna S. Hughes, Miss Hope M. Soule, Miss Eunice Wead), 175; Ingram Memorial Ch., Aux., 17.20, Mt. Pleasant Ch., Aux., 16.70, Inter. C. E. Soc., 10, League of Service, 30; Ga., Atlanta, Union Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 15; Fla., Daytona, Aux., 15; St. Petersburg, Ladies' Soc., 1.60; Md., Baltimore, Associate Ch., Aux., 20, S. S., 15, C. R., 11.61; N. J., Asbury Park, Aux., 26, S. S., 10; Bound Brook, Aux., 19; Chatham, S. S., Prim. Cl., 1.75; Closter, Aux., 25; East Orange, Trinity Ch., Aux., 116.25; Glen Ridge, Aux., 25; Jersey City, First Ch., Aux., 35, Waverly Ch., Aux., 15; Montclair, First Ch., Aux., 29; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 42, Y. W. Aux., 33.53, M. B., 50; Nutley, Aux., 25; Orange Valley, Aux., 107.08, Y. W. Aux., 75; Passaic, Aux., 40; Paterson, Aux., 5; Plainfield, Aux., 75; Upper Montclair, Aux., 6, Howard Bliss M. B., 50; Verona, Aux., 10; Westfield, Aux., 152.70; Wood-bridge, Aux., 21 35, C. E. Soc., 10; Pa., Bangor, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Carbondale, Aux., 2; Corry, Aux., 3; Germantown, Neesima Guild, 36, Jr. Neesima Guild, 5, C. E. Soc., 1; Kane, Aux., 10, Light Bearers, 1; Lansford, English Ch., Aux.,

25; Philadelphia, Central Ch., Aux., 45, Snow Flakes, 5, Park Ch., Aux., 5; Pitt- ston, Little Gleaners, 22; Spring Creek, Ch., 2 50; Va., Falls Ch., Aux., 28; Herndon, Aux., 16. Less expenses, 175, 1,561 89

ILLINOIS.

Chicago.—Mrs. D. G. Swartz, 10 00

CALIFORNIA.

Upland. Mrs. C. E. Harwood, 100 00

HAWAII.

Honolulu.—Mrs. Theodore Richards, 25 00

TURKEY.

Talas.—Girls' Boarding School, 8 80

Donations, \$27,735 95
Buildings, 4,666 98
Specials, 313 04
Legacies, 600 00

Total, \$33,345 97

Income of Designated Funds.

October 18, 1911 to October 18, 1912.

MARY H. DAVIS FUND.

Income for Girls' School, Ahmednagar, 40 00

MARY H. DAVIS HOSPITAL FUND.

Income for Hospital, Ahmednagar, 40 33

MARTHA S. POMEROY FUND.

Income for Girls' Boarding School, Aintah, 20 00

JULIET DOUGLAS FUND.

Income for Girls' School, Udupitty, Ceylon, 200 00

LAURA L. SCOFIELD FUND.

Income for General Work, 223 03

MRS. W. F. STEARNS MEMORIAL FUND.

Income for Scholarship, Girls' School, Ahmednagar, 20 00

MRS. JANE PALMER MEMORIAL FUND.

Income for Village Schools, India, 12 57

EWEELL FUND.

Income for Day School, Spain, 31 63

SUSAN RHODA CUTLER FUND.

Income for General Work, 20 38

RETIRED MISSIONARY ALLOWANCE FUND.

Income for support of disabled Mission- aries, 22 42

MARY C. WIGGIN FUND.

Income for Designated Work, 126 25

Total, \$759 66

MARY C. WIGGIN FUND.

G ft of Miss Mary C. Wiggin, Newbury- port, Mass., of \$6,000 in securities of which the market value at date of gift was, \$5,696 88

PERMANENT FUND.

Legacy of Mrs. Clara M. Lyman, Under- hill, Vt., by Mr. L. F. Wilbur, Extr., \$1,281 04

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1912.

Balance to the credit of the W. B. M., October 18, 1911		\$112,919 12
Contributions		
For regular work	\$125,435 22	
Gifts for buildings	16,798 02	
Extra gifts for work of 1912	4,886 55	
Gifts for special objects	2,586 18	
		\$149,705 97
*Legacies		31,749 48
Interest Account		5,154 79
		<hr/>
		186,610 24
		<hr/>
	Total,	\$299,529 86

EXPENDITURES FOR THE SAME TIME.

Appropriations for 1912	\$115,187 55	
Additional appropriations for general work	12,977 85	
Appropriations for buildings	15,721 95	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries	10,300 72	
Allowances and grants to missionaries on furlough	2,543 20	
Allowances and grants to retired missionaries	4,401 00	
Gifts for special objects	2,586 18	
Expenses in connection with legacies	15 84	
Expenses of publishing LIFE AND LIGHT	2,038 54	
Expenses of publishing <i>Mission Dayspring</i>	615 16	
Expenses of literature	1,023 50	
Expenses of Home Department	12,383 40	
		\$179,794 89
Investment of funds for buildings		4,000 00
Balance to the credit of the W. B. M., October 18, 1912		
For buildings, in addition to special deposits	\$174 87	
For appropriations for 1913	115,559 60	
		<hr/>
		115,734 47
		<hr/>
	Total,	\$299,529 86

*LEGACIES.

The amount of legacies available for 1911-12 was computed in the following way:—		
Total amount of legacies received in 1911-12		\$17,694 63
Legacy designated to specific use		783 00
		<hr/>
		\$16,911 63
One third available for 1911-12	\$5,637 21	
One third of 1909-10 legacies	14,939 32	
One third of 1910-11 legacies	9,167 18	
Income of Reserve Legacy Fund	1,222 77	
		\$30,966 48
Designated legacy		783 00
		<hr/>
Total of legacy receipts as reported		\$31,749 48

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for September, 1912

MISS HENRIETTA F. BREWER, Treasurer, 770 Kingston Ave., Oakland, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

<i>Northern California Branch.</i> —Mrs. E. V. Krick, Treas., 1433 Clay St., San Francisco, Berkeley, North, 8.82; Fruitvale, 4; Oakland First, 45, Plymouth, 15, Pilgrim, Cradle Roll, 1, Fourth, 9; Pittsburgh, S. S. 6, Cradle Roll, 2.50; Santa Rosa, 5; Mill Valley, Cradle Roll, 50 cts.	96 82
<i>Southern California Branch.</i> —Mrs. S. E. Hughes, Treas., 56 Worcester Ave., Pasadena, La Jolla, 10; Los Angeles, East, 16, First, 136.42; Pasadena, First, W. Soc., 10, Personal Gifts, 75; San Diego, First, 27; San Jacinto, 35,	309 42

OREGON.

<i>Oregon Branch.</i> —Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 W. Park St., Portland. Ashland, Aux., 5; Forest Grove, Aux., 7; Hillside, Aux., 15; Kellogg, Mrs. P. T. George, 3; Miscellaneous, 69.60; Portland, First, Aux., 63.10, S. S., 45.80, Nassalo, Mrs. W. H. Day, 10; Salem, Aux., 20; Sunnyside, Aux., 9.55; Willsburg, Aux., 5,	253 05
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UTAH.

<i>Utah Branch.</i> —Mrs. G. H. Brown, Treas., 250 8th East St., Salt Lake City. Park City,	5 00
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WASHINGTON.

(August and September.)

<i>Washington Branch.</i> —Mrs. Everett Smith, Treas., 1533 18th Ave., Seattle. Anacortes, 6.22; Ahtanum, 10; Blaine, Mrs. Avery, 8.80; Deer Park, 50; Moxee, 2.72; Natchez, 26.70; North Yakima, 17.50. Mrs. Woodcock, Mrs. Palmer, 15; Olympia, 15; Seattle, Brighton, 4.30. Edgewater, Mission Study Class, 10, Prospect, 4, West, 10, Pilgrim, S. S., 7.50; Spokane, West Side, 10, Pilgrim, 15; Tacoma, First, 125; Walla*Walla, 25; Washougal, 7.60,	370 34
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LEGACY.

Mrs. Annette Wright,	500 00
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Total,	1,534 63

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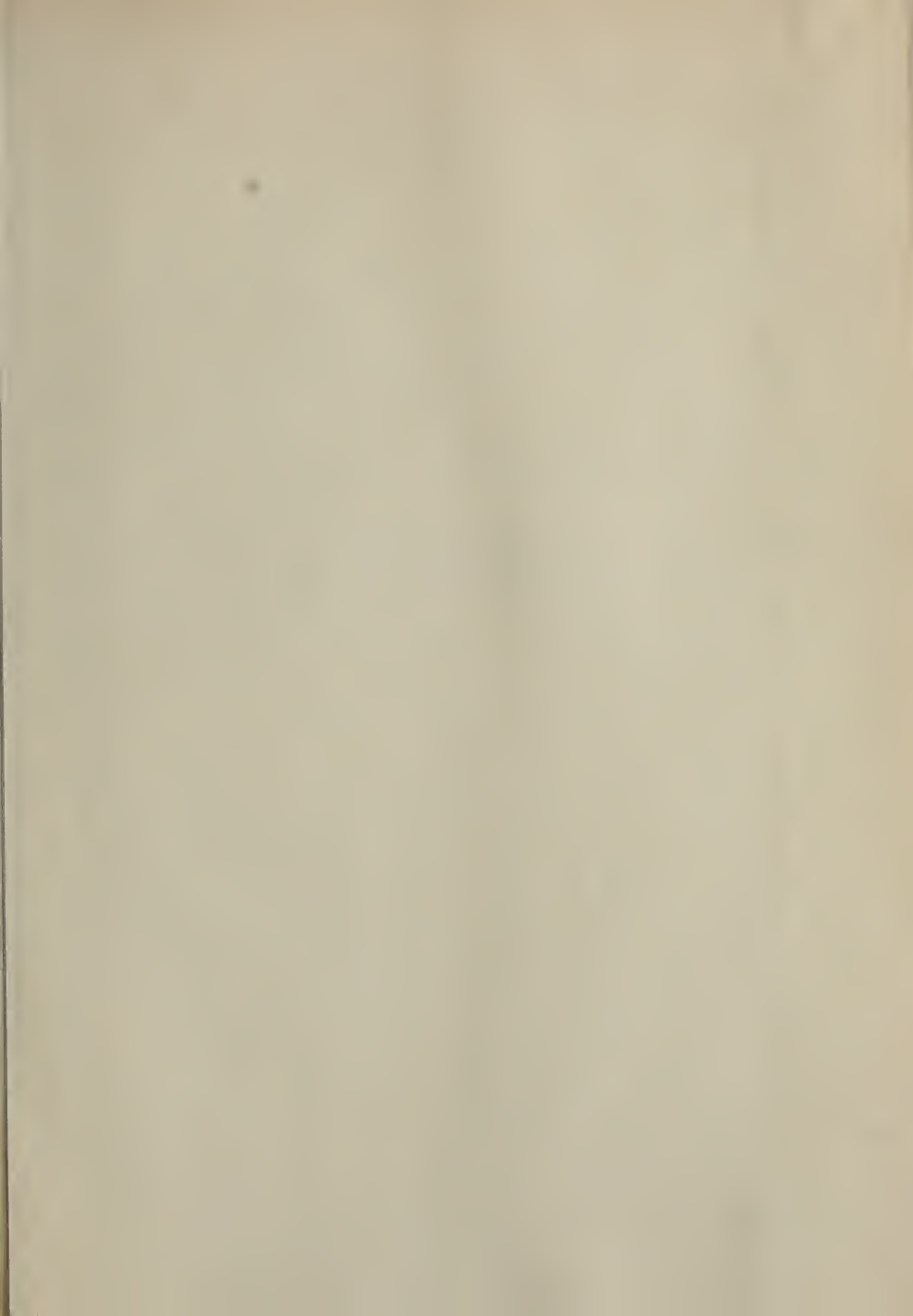
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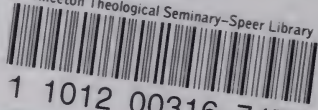


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